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IN ADVANCE.

**Daily Journal.**  
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#### Governor Morton's Speech.

We are prepared to furnish any number of copies of Gov. MORTON'S New Albany speech, printed in large, clear type, book form, on excellent paper, at \$1 25 per hundred copies, or ten dollars per thousand. We urge the Union men in this Congressional District, as well as in Southern Illinois, to circulate this valuable campaign document. Orders solicited from all parts of the country.

#### LATEST NEWS.

Gold closed in New York on Saturday at 150.  
Delegates to the Philadelphia Convention have been appointed in Texas.  
Gen. Fullerton has been appointed Private Secretary of the President.  
Five cases of cholera have occurred at Galveston.  
Patterson, Senator from Tennessee, was admitted on taking the test oath.  
The Army Bill has at last passed both Houses of Congress.  
Gen. Sherman had a reception at Buffalo on Saturday.  
There was another Fenian scare at Fort Erie, without cause.

An Universal Suffrage meeting was held on the 26th inst. in New Orleans, attended, so the dispatch says, chiefly by negroes.  
Among our telegraphic news will be found the closing scenes of the 1st session of the thirty-ninth Congress.

The celebrated Copperhead martyr and hero, Vallandigham, has been appointed a delegate to the Johnson Philadelphia Convention from the Third Ohio District.

A meeting at Meadville, Pa., called to endorse Johnson, voted down the resolutions in favor of the President, and passed others of a radical character.

The bill exempting officers and soldiers from the five per cent. income tax, was passed. The bill to exempt pensions from the income tax was defeated.

Some demonstrations were made in New Orleans on Friday night of a riotous character by negroes. Three negroes were killed and three policemen badly injured.

The Congressional summary contains mention of the passage of a number of bills. The Houses appear to be pushing the work through.

A new Tariff bill has passed both Houses of Congress, and goes to the President for his approval. We are not informed of its provisions.

A bill for Buncombe was taken up and discussed. The bill grants permission to erect a building for the meetings of Fenians. Howard advocated the measure and Johnson opposed it.

The Louisiana State Convention meets to-day. Mayor Monroe has notified Gen. Baird that he will disperse the convention and arrest the members, unless they are protected by military authority. General Baird replied that he should preserve order and prevent violence.

The Judiciary Committee have made a lengthy report, copious extracts from which will be found in our telegraphic columns, in reference to Jeff. Davis' connection with the cruel treatment of prisoners, and complicity with the assassins of the President. The report declares there is nothing to prevent the trial of Davis for treason, and that the Executive should investigate the facts connected with the assassination.

The report of the Committee of Conference on the question of bounties was agreed to in the Senate on Saturday morning. It provides that soldiers who enlisted for three years, and served that time, or were discharged for disability before the expiration of their term, shall receive \$10, and those who enlisted for two years, and served that term, or were discharged before its expiration on account of disability, shall receive \$5. The bill to distribute the reward for the capture of the assassins of President Lincoln, was passed with amendments, and sent back to the House for its concurrence.

We regret the appearance in our Saturday's issue of a brief notice, in the City News department, referring to the Bugle, a gratuitous advertising sheet of this city, for the reason that it has been construed by some persons into an endorsement of its contents. Such a construction was entirely foreign to the intention of the author, but the notice should not have appeared had we been aware of the contents of the Bugle. The Editors of the JOURNAL had not read the article until their attention was called to it on Saturday afternoon. No one is more willing than we are to bear testimony to the high moral worth and exemplary christian character of the gentleman to whom a daily paper alleges the article in the Bugle is construed to refer. Having known him and his family in the intimate social relations of life for years, we certainly would be incapable of doing him a wrong, or purposely allowing a breath of calumny to be given to the public through our columns. We

trust this free and unsolicited statement will be satisfactory to all who have felt in the least degree aggrieved by anything that has appeared in the JOURNAL.

#### Changes in Revenue Laws.

The matter of Internal Revenue is one involving the interests of every citizen, and demands the careful study and observation of our legislators. A commission of intelligent business and scientific men were appointed by the last Congress, whose duty it was to make the matter of taxation and revenue their special object of investigation, and report to Congress such nullifications and amendments of the law as experience proved necessary for its administration. One of the great objects to be arrived at in taxation is, to raise the revenue needed by the Government in such manner as will be least oppressive or annoying to the people, especially to the poorer and laboring classes. The Commissioners have had this in view in the report which they made to Congress, and which has been acted upon, with such additions as that body has thought advisable to make, and we now have the law, as amended, regulating the Internal Revenue. By a careful examination, it appears that the tax upon many articles has been discontinued, while, with the exception of whisky, and one or two other things, it has been reduced upon all articles. Our readers will be interested in the schedule below now placed on the free list, and which will very much lessen the taxes of manufacturers especially:

Barrels and casks other than those used for the reception of fluids.

Packing boxes, boxes of wood, paper boxes for matches, &c.

Cigar lighters and wax tapers.

Brick, fire brick, drain tile and cement.

Bristle, brooms of all kinds.

All kinds of building stone, including Slate, Marble and Gypsum.

Coffins and burial cases.

Crutches, artificial limbs, eyes and teeth.

Featherbeds and mattresses.

Fertilizers of all kinds.

Flasks and patterns used by foundries.

Iron bridges, and castings used in iron bridges.

Iron draining and sewer pipes.

Keys, actions and strings for musical instruments.

Machines driven by horse power and used exclusively for sawing wood, staves, shingle-bolts, and hand-saws.

Medicinal and mineral waters of every kind.

Mills and machinery for the manufacture of syrups, sugar, molasses, sorghum, &c.

Mineral coal of all description and pent.

Monuments of all kinds, not exceeding in value \$100.

Monuments erected by private or public subscription to the memory of Union soldiers, are exempt.

Printing paper of all descriptions, tar and paper for roofing purposes, books, charts, and all printed matter and book binding.

Pig iron, muck bar, blooms, slabs, &c.

Plows, cultivators, harrows, reapers and mowers, thrashers, and all agricultural tools and implements.

All wrought iron articles, upon the material of which duty has already been paid.

Spokes, hubs, felloes, poles, shafts, &c.

Sugar, molasses, syrups, made from beets, corn, sorghum, &c., &c.

Tin cans for preserving fruits, meats, vinegar and wine.

The law, as amended, provides that wholesale dealers shall pay one dollar for every thousand above fifty thousand of sales, the same to be reported and paid monthly as other taxes are assessed and paid.

Wholesale dealers in liquor, whose annual sales do not exceed fifty thousand dollars, shall pay one hundred dollars, and if their sales exceed fifty thousand dollars they shall pay one dollar per thousand in the excess of that amount, and such excess shall be assessed and collected as in the case of wholesale dealers.

Brewers, who manufacture less than five hundred barrels per year, shall pay fifty dollars, and if they manufacture over five hundred barrels per year they shall pay one hundred dollars license.

Rectifiers, who shall rectify any quantity less than five hundred barrels, shall pay twenty-five dollars, and twenty-dollars additional for each additional five hundred barrels, or any

fractional part thereof. Every person, firm, or corporation who rectifies, purifies, or refines distilled spirits or wines by any process; or who, by mixing distilled spirits or wines with any materials, manufactures any spurious imitation, or compound liquors for sale, under the name of whisky, brandy, gin, rum, wine, spirits, or "wine bitters," or any other name, shall be regarded as a rectifier.

Section one hundred is amended so that carriages, buggies, spring wagons, &c., when valued at three hundred dollars or less, no tax shall be assessed; when the value exceeds three hundred and not exceed five hundred dollars, six dollars; when the value exceeds five hundred dollars, ten dollars.

Gold watches and billiard tables are assessed as usual. Pianos are exempt.

We have only given such articles as we supposed would be of interest to our citizens. There are many other exemptions and deductions, which will materially lessen the revenue. The law goes into effect to-morrow, the 1st of August.

#### The Right of Citizenship.

VOORHEES, at Vincennes, the other day, reiterated the statement made by him in his New Albany speech, that the Constitutional Amendment conferred upon negroes the right of citizenship, and that a citizen had the right to vote, hold office, and sit on juries. There is no man that knows better than VOORHEES that national citizenship does not confer this right. It is not one of the essential rights of a citizen of the United States, to vote and hold office. Mr. VOORHEES is too good a lawyer and legislator seriously to believe any such thing, but it may suit his purpose to deceive the people as to the issues of the campaign, and thereby hope to reach the position for which he is now so industriously laboring, the United States Senate.

We will have occasion hereafter to allude to the false representations made by Democratic orators and papers relative to the Constitutional Amendment. But we commenced this article to call the attention of our readers to the subjoined extract from the speech made by Gen. LOGAN to the 20,000 soldiers and citizens of Salem, Illinois, on the Fourth of July. Gen. LOGAN is known to all our people as a Democrat of the old school, one of the bravest of our soldiers, and a true patriot. He is not the man to be suspected of any sickly sentimentality towards the negro, but like any just man concedes to him the right to his property, the right to his wages, protection against wrong, and the guarantee of the great natural rights common to human beings; and believing that such were the rights of citizenship conferred by the Constitutional Amendment, he ardently favors its adoption. He explained why he, a Douglas Democrat of 1860, advocated this provision, in the following emphatic and eloquent language:

Sir, when you ask me how I became such a great advocate of universal citizenship, I can answer the question. I have had my prejudices, just as other men in this land, but when I marched with the columns of loyal men on southern soil, and saw the flag of treason defiantly flaunted in our faces; when I looked around me and asked for friends, I appealed to the white man in vain; he was the friend of the traitor, the sympathizer with rebellion; he owed allegiance, he thought, to treason, and not to the Government of the United States. But at the deep, dark hour of night, the poor colored man, bowed down by the chains of slavery, would crawl through the marshes through thickets, wade the rivers and come into our picket lines, into our camps, and tell you night attack treason and destroy it. [Cheers.] That is the reason why I cared not when I found a man that was my friend—a friend to my country, though his skin was black, I could trust him sooner than I could the white traitor. [“That's so.”] Hence I want him to have the protection of the law; I am in favor of his having it, and ever shall be until he gets it. I ask you, my countrymen, I ask you, mothers, who are sitting around in this little group, that have fond sons that lie away far off beneath the hot burning sands of Georgia, whose faces you will see no more on earth, whose graves you can never visit again, perhaps, and the old fathers, too, and the little, prattling babe that often asks his mother, “Mother, when will my father again return to me?” to have the laws of this land so modified, that while traitors in the South have their gatherings, day after day, to strew garlands of flowers upon the graves of rebel soldiers, that they may live in their memory as long as life shall last, if some poor, old, decrepit negro, who has gained his liberty by the march and prowess of American arms, shall come along with a little basket of flowers to strew upon the grave of some poor loyal soldier, that he shall have the right to do it, and that no person shall have the right to interfere, and that he is to be protected. [Emotion.] These rights they ought to have. We ought to be willing to give them to every human being on top of God's earth. I hope this is not treason—at least I don't believe it is. [Laughter.] I believe it is doing justice to those people and to ourselves. It is a Christian act on our part, and we should not fail to perform it.

If we do it, we fail to perform a duty that is incumbent upon us toward men who have saved the Government, and wrenched it from the hands of treason, when they were fastened upon its throat.

Our Evansville neighbors are justly proud of the excellent showing the income returns make for the business of that city. They boast too much, however, when they say that Evansville leads every other city in the State. We are confident New Albany pays a much heavier income and license tax than Evansville, and quite as much as Indianapolis. One of our citizens pays on an income of \$219,000, and one on \$125,000. The highest income reported at Evansville does not, we believe, exceed fifty thousand dollars.—New Albany Ledger.

The Ledger a few days ago promised to give the facts to prove that Evansville did not lead the other cities of the State in the income and sales returns. And now to establish its assertion, it simply mentions the income of two citizens. That won't do.

Will you favor us with the same publication which we made? Let us have the incomes of all your citizens of \$1,000 and upwards, and the sales of your merchants of \$50,000 or more, for 1865, and the figures will show for themselves. There are two or three cities in the State where there are individual instances of greater incomes than Evansville can show, but we are satisfied that the income and sales returns of no city in the State will show greater evidences of general commercial prosperity or wholesale business than our own. Will the Ledger favor us with the complete figures from the U. S. Assessor's books?

NEWSPAPER RETURNS.—We have obtained from the records of the Internal Revenue the Printing and Binding returns of this city, for the year 1865. This exhibit only shows that part of the newspaper and binding business upon which there was a tax, and which was accordingly required to be reported to the Government:

Guelph & Isaac, \$3,553.00  
Union Printing Co., 958.00  
Peter Grotzer, 2,437.00  
Evansville Journal Co., 17,892.00

It is understood that the work done at the Courier office, prior to January, 1866, on which there was a government tax, is included in the return of Mr. Grotzer.

It will thus be seen that the returns made by the JOURNAL Company are seventy-four per cent. of the whole amount returned for 1865, about three-fourths. We desire to call the attention of our merchants, manufacturers, and the business public generally, to these figures, and allow them to draw their own inference. We think these official returns a pretty fair index of the whole printing business of the city. The shrewd business man, who looks to his own interests, will have his job-printing and binding done where the facilities, character of the work and rates are the best; and he will give his advertising patronage to the paper whose circulation and influence will most benefit his trade. The facilities of the JOURNAL Company have been much increased since last year, and we were never in a better condition to give satisfaction to the public.

THE Courier is apologizing to its readers for its failure to publish the Income Returns, Sales, and other matters of general interest which have of late, appeared in the JOURNAL, and has the same charges to bring against our public officers which it has heretofore reiterated. It says: “We were waiting patiently to lay it (the Income Return,) before our readers, when, lo! and behold! it made its appearance in the JOURNAL.” If the JOURNAL had followed the enterprising example of the Courier, and “waited patiently,” the Income Return would yet be known only to the Revenue officers. It was not until we had made several visits to the Assessor's office, and spent much time in its arrangement, that we were able to give it to the public.

We take pleasure in testifying to the obliging disposition of the various officials in this city, but we certainly would go without the information wanted by the public, if we “waited patiently” for it to be brought to our office. The Courier can doubtless get the information as we do, by seeking it. The offices and records are open to the public. We are pleased to inform our neighbor that we were enabled to publish the Gas Report in the same way it was, we suppose—by making a copy of it with our own pen.

POSTAL INTELLIGENCE.—Postmaster McNEELY has done the public a service in the compilation of the changes and regulations of the Post Office, which we publish in another place to-day. This information and the statement in reference to our mails will be interesting to all.

#### The Amende.

It will be seen by reference to our city news columns that the editor of the Bugle makes the amende honorable for anything published in his last issue, which has been construed into reproach upon the character of one of our most highly respected citizens. We have known the editor as a talented and pleasant gentleman for some time, and are glad to know that he so readily disowns any intention to be personally offensive to any one, and especially to a gentleman who has so long enjoyed the confidence and esteem of this community.

The Bugle is not issued from the Composing Rooms of this office, but from the Job Rooms as other work is done for the public, and we have no control over its contents, or responsibility for its articles.

THE numerous friends of General HARROW will be grieved to learn that his only child is lying, it may be, at the gates of death. He was suddenly called away from a large public meeting at Rockport, on Saturday night, in the midst of the proceedings, to hasten home to wait at the sick bed of his darling son. At a late hour last night it was still alive, but strong fears were entertained as to its recovery. May He who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb, have the loved one in His holy keeping, and spare it to the bereaved parents.

It will be seen that the Commissioners who traveled over the South at the instance of the President to write down the Freedman's Bureau, have received their reward. It will be seen by the dispatches that Gen. STRADMAN has been nominated to the office of Public Printer, displacing one of the most competent officers and practical printers in the country, and Gen. FULLERTON has been appointed the President's Private Secretary. They did the work assigned them by their master, and now they receive their wages. If there is any of “my policy” work to be done in this section of country, let some person who wants an office set himself to work, and if his subserviency is complete, in due time he may expect his reward.

DELEGATES TO THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION.—The Copperhead State Central Committee met in Indianapolis on Friday—hangman's day—and appointed four delegates from the State at large, and two from each Congressional District, with contingents, to the “broad and butter Convention” to be held in Philadelphia.

For the State at Large—Delegates: HON. THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, Colonel THOMAS DOWLING, Colonel GRAHAM N. FITCH, Hon. P. M. KENT. Contingents: Hon. S. E. PERKINS, Hon. W. M. FRANKLIN, Colonel CHARLES DENBY, Hon. A. C. DOWNEY.

First District—Delegates: W. F. PIDGEON, Hon. W. F. PARRETT. Contingents: Hon. R. A. CLEMENTS, RICHARD RALEIGH, Esq.

From the Seventh Congressional District BAYLESS, W. HANNA is one of the delegates.

We believe many of the citizens of Evansville have a somewhat vivid recollection of BAYLESS.

FOREIGN TRAVEL.—The letter which we publish is from the pen of Rev. Dr. BURT, a distinguished clergyman, of Cincinnati, now traveling in Europe. It is so far superior to the usual European correspondence, and states his impressions of English life and scenes so naturally, and just as we want to know them, that we insert it entire, being satisfied that our readers will peruse it with interest.

POSTMASTER.—The New York Herald of the 24th announces the appointment of Dr. JAMES P. DEBRULER to be Postmaster at Evansville. No action has been had upon it by the Senate. This is one of the five hundred appointments made by the new Postmaster General.

PERSONAL.—Our distinguished fellow-citizen and talented German orator, EMIL BISCHOP, Esq., has been invited to take part in the reception to be given General WILKIN, at Indianapolis, to-morrow, and will deliver one of the addresses.

THE Weekly Star (advertising) is out in an enlarged form, and tastefully gotten up, displaying genuine “Young America” spirit.

#### MARRIED.

ALLEN—GORDON.—On the evening of the 29th inst., at the Walnut Street Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. W. H. McCarter, Capt. C. H. ALLEN to Miss SOPHIA GORDON, all of this city. No cards.

#### WANTED.

BUILDING ROCK WANTED.—Sealed propositions to furnish about 450 perch of Pigeon Creek or Cannelton Rock, for the foundation of the new Catholic church; will be received by the Building Committee up to August 1st, 1866. For particulars apply to John L. Kramer and B. Schlapfer, with whom the bids can be left. July 29th.

WANTED—BRICKLAYERS.—Twenty good Bricklayers wanted immediately. Enquire at No. 111 Ohio Street, Cairo, Illinois. Wages from \$5 50 to \$6 00 per day. July 29th.

WANTED—PERSONS WISHING to dispose of Real Estate by sale or lease, or those desiring to buy or rent dwellings, &c., call on J. H. GARDNER, Attorney-at-Law and Real Estate Agent Third Street. July 30th.

#### LOST.

LOST—POCKET-BOOK.—On Sunday, the 26th inst., in the Court-House Exchange, a red morocco Pocket-Book, containing about \$100 in gold and silver, notes of hand, amounting to \$5,000 or \$6,000, payable to the undersigned. A liberal reward will be paid to any person returning the same to Preston & Menefee. July 30th.

#### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE AND FOR RENT—Houses and Lots, Dwellings, &c. J. H. GARDNER, Attorney-at-Law and Real Estate Agent, Third Street.

FOR SALE—I OFFER FOR SALE to the highest bidder, or otherwise, the building now occupied by me as a Chair Factory, together with the lot on which it stands; said lot fronting 90 feet on Fourth Street, running back 120 feet to Canal St. Possession given upon completion of my new factory. [July 30th] G. D. & S. SMITH.

CLOAK MAKING ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.—Being desirous of retiring from business, I offer for sale all my stock of Millinery and Cloaks, and will rent the store to the purchaser. MRS. CAROLINE SCHAEFER, [July 30th] on Third, bet. Main and Sycamore.

Great Sale of City Lots IN HENDERSON, KY.

About 200 City Lots to be Sold at Auction, ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29TH, 1866.

ABOUT TWO HUNDRED LOTS, embraced in what is known as “Alvies” Enlargement of Henderson, Ky., will be sold at auction on the 29th August, 1866.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth cash, and remainder in three equal installments, payable at six, twelve, and eighteen months, with lien retained for the purchase money.

DESCRIPTION OF LOTS.—The property is situated on the most elevated point in the city of Henderson, and is dry, airy, and perfectly healthy. The neighborhood is most excellent, and this portion of the city is more improved than any other part of it. They are at a very convenient distance from the city, and substantial and durable gravel and plank sidewalks extend to within one square of this property. A beautiful grove of magnificent forest trees covers most of the lots. They front upon wide streets, running back to alleys. Henderson is now rapidly improving, buildings for business and residences being constantly put up, and property of every description is greatly enhancing in value.

Considering the prospects of the city, no better investment can be found than the purchase of these lots, for men of either large or small capital. JOHN W. ALVIES.

Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures at the County Treasury from June 1st, 1865, to May 31st, 1866, on Account of Vanderburgh County, Indiana.

Dr.	Cr.
Sanctified To Balance Account	
County Revenue of 1865	\$ 5,116 29
County Revenue delinquent of 1864	425 14
Ferry Licenses	50 00
Extray Sales	5 70
Redemption of Lands	770 49
Unredeemed Shares of stock and previous years	2,394 23
Advertising and Printing	382 95
Township Revenue	2,255 34
Special School Revenue	14,139 90
Road Revenue (balance)	2,447 29
Revenue to provide for Interest on County Bonds	5,909 74
Pocket Fees of Com. for Lands	34 00
Delinquent Taxes of 1864 and previous years	929 09
Holders' Licenses	15 00
Dog Tax of 1865	1,867 79
Delinquent Tax of 1865	7,056 64
Soldiers' Relief Fund Tax for 1865	29,469 88
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$153,839 51</b>

Cr.	Dr.
Balance Account by Sundries	
To expense of Advertising and Printing	\$ 1,294 75
To expense of Assessing	2,081 50
... Culverts	1,107 04
... Elections	141 75
... Interest	2,868 94
... County Library	500 00
... Gas	204 85
Interest on County Bonds	4,050 00
To expense of Township Revenue of 1865	2,285 17
To expense of Special School Revenue of 1865	13,219 65
To expense of Road Revenue of 1865	3,247 62
To expense of Fuel	387 00
Outstanding County Bonds	6,500 00
To expense of Debt and other ways	40 30
... Damages on Highways	75 00
To expense of Bridges	4,183 95
... Redem.	70 50
... Overpayment of Taxes	3,196 62
To expense of County Officers	7,429 63
... Paupers	10,731 99
... Prisoners	2,400 35
... Specific Allowances	5,430 81
To expense of Inquests	800 75
... Public Buildings	1,111 88
... Insane	631 70
... Roads and Highways	708 13
To expense of Books and Stationery	1,558 03
To expense of ex officio Allowances	4,415 28
To expense of County Commissioners	990 00
... Bridges	2,548 08
... Soldiers' Relief	15,739 39
... Enumeration	52 75
... Surveying	121 00
... Dog Tax, 1865	1,867 79
To Receipts over Expenses	45,312 04
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$153,839 51</b>

VICTOR BISCH, A. Y. C. July 24 d w 1 w

#### COAL.

WE ARE NOW READY TO DELIVER ROCKPORT COAL to any part of the city. Orders promptly filled. Office—No. 28 Water Street, over Venneman & Behme's store. July 29 d w

SPEER & CO. JOHN SCANTLIN, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tin-Ware, Stoves, Grates, Hollow-Ware, Copper, Sheet-Iron, and No. 65 Main Street, above Second, Evansville, Ind. Job Work promptly executed in the best manner. Orders solicited. [Sept 3rd]